THURSDAY, MAY 30.

16 to 1 and says that it would be a 'menace to the country's prosperity.'

No matter whether you like the income tax decision of the Supreme Court or not, it is well to remember

tary Carlisle gave the free silver men eys of account, as pounds, shillings, a hard question to answer when he pence and so forth, had never been said: "If you can make sixteen pounds used. But where these denominations of silver worth a pound of gold by are admitted and employed in translegislation why can't you make ten actions to diminish the quantity of the pounds of silver worth a pound of metal to which they answer by an gold in the same way."

It is not argument to attack Secretary Carlisle for having changed his jures him who commits it." opinion on the silver question. Lycurgus put into operation the free and is as good a silver man as Representaunlimited coinage of iron for money. tive Bryan, of Nebraska, but he de-If Lycurgus was alive to-day he clined to sign the letter addressed to would not favor that proposition; at the public, which Mr. Bryan circulated tion in the house: "We ought not to hal

find sound counsel between the lines of the decision in the Debs case. The constitution of the United States is on their side. Irresponsible aggregations of men calling themselves by labor names connot convulse the entire world of industry and trade hereafter without facing serious consequences.

"Bryan's ideas lean more to what is expedient and further from what is Democratic than I want to go. It is his desire to pronounce solely for free silver 16 to 1 and stop. Not a word of tariff, nothing of State banks. No announcement of any further principles of Government which should like the government call great appropriation syndicates, stock expedient and further from what is Democratic than I want to go. It is his desire to pronounce solely for free silver 16 to 1 and stop. Not a word of tariff, nothing of State banks. No announcement of any further principles of Government which should like the government call great appropriation syndicates, stock expedient and further from what is Democratic than I want to go. It is his desire to pronounce solely for free silver 16 to 1 and stop. Not a word of tariff, nothing of State banks. No announcement of any further principles of Government which should like the government call great appropriation specific proposition of syndicates, stock expedient and further from what is Democratic than I want to go. It is his desire to pronounce solely for free silver 16 to 1 and stop. Not a word of tariff, nothing of State banks. No announcement of any further principles of Government which should like the government call great appropriation of syndicates, stock expedient and further from what is Democratic than I want to go. It is his desire to pronounce solely for free silver 16 to 1 and stop. Not a word of tariff, and send them to the exec specific proval. If he without should not be a support to the proposition of the proposition

better than that of Dr. Boyd. He is a having a party of Democrats. If Popprofound thinker and a pulpit orator. The Chapel was crowded

THE speech of Hon. Wm. J. Bryan in this city on Tuesday afternoon was probably the plainest and most able dissertation upon the silver question and wreck the country in the future. ever put forth by the great exponent of free silver from Nebraska. He was threat with Republicanism. Carry at his best and words fell from his tongue apparently without the least effort. The Hon. Mr. Bryan is an able man and a great statesman.

found a synopsis of Mr. Bryan's continued and confidence in new enspeech in this city on Tuesday. We terprises grew but slowly. But by the sincerely regret that we cannot give the speech in full, but owing to its great length - some 10,000 words, tory opened up and capital eagerly more than a page of the LEDGER-and being pressed with other important of trade. The last to move but the matter that cannot be left out of

Opera House. We are very sorry what we saw in the way of business Sterman, et al. a few parting disa and thou that it is impossible for the LEDGER to revival in 1880 we may see on every handle Bryan's Mexico speech in full. hand about us to-day. Stocks and He covered much of the same ground bonds in Wall street are advancing, and that he did in his Memphis speech, wheat has moved up 40 to 50 per cent. which is printed in the LEDGER.

J. N. CROSS, one of the LEDGER'S but, above all, the improvement in warmest friends, differs with it in the iron trade is noticeable in every reference to calling a convention. The editor of the LEDGER and friend Cross agree on almost everything except politics. It has not been long since friend Cross was running a Greenback paper in this county, doing all in his power to wipe the grand old Democratic party off the face of the earth. The worst tussle the LEDGER and the Democratic party of Audrain county ever had was when "Newt," was at the head of the opposition. The LED-GER thought it was right then and the LEDGER thinks it is right now.

THE LEDGER always was and always will be in favor of the majority rul ing. If the majority of the Deme crats want a convention this year they Callahan, near Benton City, Monday lighter upon the people than formerly, State Convention to again sanction should have one. If they want two morning, May 27, of cancer of the when the vote went on open record what the Democratic State Convenconventions they should have them. stomach. Mr. Caughflin was about 74 and the Democrats can't always be tion passed upon in 1894 and which The question is, whether it is the years old and had been ill for some depended upon to vote against their cannot possibly become a political issue until 1896. jority of the politicians who want the years before he lived with his son-inconvention. Chairman C. C. Maffitt, law. He was a highly respected citiof the State Committee, is reported by zen, having many friends in Mexico the Post-Disputch as saying that when and throughout the county. He leaves three members of the State Committee two daughters, Mrs. Hurley and Mrs. at the Opera House to-night on silver. or when a majority of the county Callahan, of Benton, and a son who He advocated the nomination of Bland committees are in favor of calling the resides in Chicago. The funeral ser- for President on a platform declaring The majority rules and always will church in this city at 3 p. m., Tuesday, rule in the Democratic party but May 28, and were conducted by whether a convention this year is for Father Dempsey. the best interests of the party or not Mrs. Robert Morris is up from Maris another matter altogethe tinsburg on a visit to relatives.

J. LINN LADD, formerly editor of BRYAN ON SILVER. the Ledger, now editor of a paper in Gainseville, Texas, favors an inter-

bimetallism, and says: "The recent

large majority, in favor of an interna-

action of the German Reichstag, by

tional agreement and the rapid crys-

"Bryan's ideas lean more to what is

the panic of 1893. Nor is this the mere

the workingmen in the iron manufac-

George Caughffin Dead.

turing districts.

Nebraska Ex-Gongressm Speaks at Mexico, Mo. national agreement in reference to

He Paye ills Respects to Carlisle and She mab, and the Repual of the Sherman Law, and Declared in Favor of a 16 to 1 Silver Policy.

right with the people, and like Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, and many other public men, they must, for the public good, suffer in silence, biding their time for a vindication.

A DEMOCRATIC orator of Illinois a few days since closed a most excellent address as follows: "There is one more objection I desire to state and I am done. This proposed silver leg-

who sang for the piano Monday night all did well and it is too bad that each one could not have been awarded first prize.

E. E. Bean, formerly of the Ledger of the Mail.

E. E. Bean, formerly of the Ledger of the Mail.

Mr. Bean, we understand, will go into the newspaper business in Texas.

Everett is a hustler and will succeed wherever he locates.

In his Bowling Green speech Secretary Carlisle gave the free silver men.

Such money would be, as it ought, a reproach to the American people. If there oe any Democrat advocating such a currency, and at the same time cherishing as his political idol, Thomas such a currency, and at the same time cherishing as his political idol, Thomas for the last possess of extent of the same time cherishing as his political idol, Thomas for the last populate to a letter written by Carlisle to a constituent in Kentucky, in which before that every consider whose words, translated by Jefferson from a French manuscript, and sent to John Adams with his hearty endorsement: 'It is to be desired that coin should bear no other names than of those of their weight, and that the arbitrary denominations called montained for the assertion that Carlisle sepach in which he says:

"I am opposed to free coinage of either gold or silver, but in favor of unlimited toonage of both metals upon terms of exact equality."

"I am opposed to free coinage of either gold or silver, but in favor of unlimited toonage of both metals upon terms of exact equality."

"I am opposed to free coinage of either gold or silver, but in favor of unlimited toonage of silver, and quoted his speech in which he says:

"I am opposed to free coinage of silver, and the flee and proposed to free coinage of silver, but in favor of unlimited toonage of silver, but in

NOW IN HARMONY WITH SHERMAN

Carlisic makes three distinct charges John Sherman in that sentence, He society thus-idle holders of idle cap society thus—idle holders of idle capital is the struggling masses who produce the weal and pay the taxes. Ho charges Sherman wi-being in sympathy with idle capital and a tagonistic to the masses. He further charge that the treasury officials disregarded to sworn duty of their trust and issued but he of the silver directed to be minted by law. "Can one man make a more serious char-against another." asked the speaker. 2 Carlisle romained in the senate lifteen year alteration of the real coins, it is to steal, and it is a theft which even in-REPRESENTATIVE BAILEY, of Texas,

least, it is to be hoped that he wouldn't.

The labor unions of the country can follows:

The labor unions of the country can follows:

Sunday delivered the baccalaureate with naught but silver. Man cannot seemen at Hardin College to the graduating classes of Hardin College and the Missouri Military Academy. The baccalaureate sermons preached in this city are always good but never believe in being a Democratical only for a day. He believes the Missouri Military Academy are always good but never believe in being a Democratical only for a day. He believes the Missouri Military Academy. The baccalaureate sermons preached in the first property of the propert

believe in being a Democrat and in having a party of Democrats. If Popullists and Republicans aiming at free silver can act with us, I would be among the first to welcome them. But I can't surrender my party's faith to gain temporary aid. It might do for the present, but would waste the party and wrech the constraint in the present of and wreck the country in the future.

I look on Populism as an equal public half of the metallic money in the threat with Pennshlicanian. Republican doctrine to their ultimate working out and a few men would own all the property of the country,

man and a great statesman.

Mexico can have a fair if our business men will take an interest in the matter as they should. The following committee will wait on our people within the next few days and should be cordially greeted and be given liberal subscriptions: F. A. Sannebeck, J. T. Saunders, J. E. Martin, Harry Wolff, L. B. Morris, W. R. Carter, H. C. Eagon, J. M. Davis and C. D. Glendy.

In the Weekly Ledger will be found a synopsis of Mr. Bryan's speech in this city on Tuesday. We speech in this city on Tuesday. We This is the man who never favored free all and the rest would be beggars. Carry

"Carliste's action in suspending to chase of silver builtion on the plea-could not get it at the market price, disulous." summer of 1880 the wheels of industry were all alive, every sort of manufacdiculous."

President Cleveland's message, demandir the repeal of the Sherman law, came in for sought investment in all the channels of trade. The last to move but the most effective in giving assurance to the world that the evil days had passed the speaker. If you place these two petals side by sides of yell and unit up one of the greater systems of oredit money, out it is greater asystems of oredit money. matter that cannot be left out of this week's issue, it is impossible for us to do so.

There was an immence crowd in Mexico from Audrain and adjoining counties to hear Hon. W. J. Bryan on the silver question. Mr. Bryan is one of the most eloquent speakers in the entire country and was listened to with close attention by one of the largest audiences ever gathered in the Chera House. We are very sorry what we saw in the way of business

most effective in giving assurance to the metal side by side sroll speaker and the world that there evil days had passed was the iron industry. From the more more that that started up wages were increased, the price of the metal advanced and the world felt the impetus. There was no more dejection, and an era of prosperity began which brought affluence to the whole country.

It is the most common of commonlargest audiences ever gathered in the places that history repeats itself, and the source will prosperity be assured. The more credit money to each side by side sroll speaker of credit money to the most public or they must fell. There must that that started up wages were increased, the price of the metal advanced in the more important is carried by metal money to each side of metallia of credit money to each side of credit money to each side of the must carried by metal money to each side of money to each side of the must carried by metal money in the more limportant is the most important the more important is the strength of the must carried by metal money in the subscience of depredation of the metal money. Below of the source will of credit money to each side of the must carried by metal money in the strength of the must carried by metal money in the strength of the must carried by metal money in the strength of the must carried by metal money in the strength of the must carried by metal money in the more important is the metal advanced of the must carried by metal money in the more important is the metal and the world felt the impetus.

There was no more dejection, and an era

Clay on the Silver Issue. From the Kentuckian-Citizen A dispatch from Owensboro, Thurs

Manufactories are alive everywhere, day, said: "Hon, C. M. Clay, Jr., candidate for section of the country and the demand question should be brought into this talked with those around him. He is more active than at any time since campaign.

"I do not reach this conclusion rise in wages, voluntarily accorded to perienced and careful business man. of the soldier-statesman to the un-There are differences between the known land. Democrats, with no reason why they They had not long to wait. Added to these signs, in themselves should be stirred up against each oth- the Secretary opened his eyes, said a infallible if history be true, is the as- er. One side shouldn't force the other few words, bade his family and those surance of the people's sanity on the into swallowing everything, but there around him good-by, and sank to rest money question, daily manifesting in should be conservatism and compro- to wake no more. a thousand ways. Good money and mise. The Democratic ticket is not good times are coming to us hand in going to get many Republican votes, Tribune has always been outspoken in whatever the platform may be. The favor of the free and unlimited coinbest we can hope to do is to hold the age of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, Mr. George Caughflin died at the Democratic vote. With the secret but it must be admitted that it does residence of his son-in-law, Mr. J. E. ballot party lines and obligations rest not see the necessity for calling a

Champ Clark For Bland. LAMAR, Mo., May 22 .- Hon. Champ Clark addressed an immense audience nittee together he will call it. vices took place at the Catholic for the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. He scored the present Administration, and was warmly applauded by the audience.

the state. det wit

clared that the people who are in favor of silver at some other ratio other than 16 to bhave no policy at all; they do not propose anything.

"They talk about sound money and say that the present embarrassmen will soon be over yet they never do anything or offer any solution towards settling the question. They say that the would be hard to get back to 16 to 1, which we left twenty years ago. It is no barder to go back than to go abond."

He then took a fling at the income-tax decision as an illustration.

But once class progers.

MEXICO is going to have a fair and a good one.

It is wonderful how many people there are in this country who are not, but should be Secretary of the National Treasury.

Hox. Robert Todd Lincoln is said to be willing to compromise on the presidency of the Pullman Car Co., which pays \$25,000 a year.

The only answer we have seen to Carlisle's speech is the claim that he does not believe as he did several years ago. This is no answer at all.

The prospects for a Fair this year are flattering. A good portion of the stock of the new temporary association has been taken. All business men should help make it a success.

Architishop I related to the delate of the carlisle. We have never the should help make it a success.

Architishop I related to the delate of the sheeping of the thermal Law, and the legisla of the claim that the land the legisla of the thermal Law, and the legisla of the thermal Law, and the legisla of the thermal Law, and the legisla of the lateral Law, and the lagit the lateral Law, and the lagit the lateral L

BUT ONE CLASS PROFITS.

GIVE SILVER A TRIAL.

Court or not, it is well to remember that there is no appeal, and that it will be profitless to discuss the matter further.

Some men make up their minds sooner than others on important questions. A great many people in this country expressed themselves on the financial question before it was even stated, much less argued and understood.

The plane contests at Hardin Coltra and largely attended. The young ladies who sang for the piano Monday night all did well and it is too bad that each one could not have been awarded first prize.

E. Bean, formerly of the Lebone could not have been awarded first prize.

E. Bean, formerly of the Lebone could not have been awarded first prize.

E. Bean, formerly of the Lebone could not have been awarded first prize.

E. Bean, formerly of the Lebone could not have been awarded first prize.

E. Bean, formerly of the Lebone could not have been awarded first prize.

E. Bean, formerly of the Lebone could not have been awarded first prize.

E. Bean, formerly of the Mail.

W. Mitchell, formerly of the Mail.

W. Mitchell, formerly of the Mail.

Mr. Bean, we understand, will go into the newspaper business in Texas.

The proceed a most excellent and the matter of film to be one of the measurement of the members of the cablinet. A countable few days since closed a most excellent and the wind as the same time for a vimiletation. The cable is a closed a most excellent and the will be appreciated by free allowers the habot that the hard times have will be appreciated by free allowers. The hard the hard times have will be appreciated by free allowers. The whole it is an element of the subject of the members of the cablent. A countable that the hard times have will be appreciated by free allowers to state and the same time for the dark saws were restlyed in silence. However, the pain plunged into the stream of the pain plunged into the stream of the pain plunged into the stream of the pain plunged into the laboration of the rights of every creditor and an encourage ment to whole and the pain p

upport a free silver bill.

HE SWAPPED.

raded an Egg for a Knitting Needle, and Got the Storekeeper to Treat. "Hello, Sil" "Mornin', Reub!" responded the pr ietor of the village store. "How's all tew hum?"

"'Bout midlin'. Baby's got the copin' cough. How's your folks?" 'Doin' nicely, thankee. Caun't con A pause ensued, during which Farm

Wayback aimed at the stove a coule of times, and hit it, helped himself o a handful of dried prunes and ate a racker or two along with a slice of T'e storekeeper made a mental not-

f these items preparatory to getting even on the farmer's purchase. His is entory was interrupted.

'Say, Si, want t' trade?' "Dunno; what ye got?" 'An nig." Only on

"Thet's all." Enything special about th' alg?" 'Nope! Jes' 'n nig." Didn't cum all way down here rade fer 'n aig, did ye?

"Yep, thet's all." 'Well, I'll be darned! What ye want r yer nig? "What'll ve give? "Knittln' needle.

"All right, here's th' aig." Another pause. Say, Sil "Well?"

"Goin' t' treat?"

"Oh, nothin"! Only thought ye might goin' t' treat. Sort of custo here. Eskerege allus treats when nake a trade at his store. "Jehosephat! I didn't make enything

"Oh, never mind! Don't hev t' treat ye don't want to!" "Well, I'll be switched! Ye beat eny man fer a trade 1 ever seen. What'l

ve hev? "Well, Si, if ye don't mind, guess Pll hev cider 'n' aig."-N. Y. Recorder

A Volume to Treasure A little book which all young ents, to say nothing of doting grandmammas and aunties, will greatly ap preciate is a home-made little affair entitled "Baby's Sayings." The cover may be as simple or as elaborate as the maker may choose. Grass linen with the name and a spray or two of forget me-nots embroidered on it was chosen and manufactured by one young moth er whose "baby," or little tot, is jusbeginning to realize that he is in a verqueer world and to ask unanswerabl questions and make sage comments

ree coinage of silver? upon it. Bristol-board covers decorated with some simple water color design are pretty appropriate for such consenold compendium, which is sure to gain in interest with every added year of age it requires.—Philadelphia Her Affliction Mrs. Squildig-It is too bad that Mrs. Snagg's little boy has the scarlet

fever. Mrs. McSwilligen-He is not danger usly ill, is he? "Oh, no; but Mrs. Snaggs had ju-

Press.

got a stunning new gown, and now she won't be able to get out for at least six weeks for fear of carrying the conta gion." - Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

The silent watches of the night-tho-that are run down.-Philadelphia Record.

Gresham Dead. Secretary of State Walter Q. Gresham died Tuesday morning at Washington, D. C. About midnight Mr Gresham became conscious, pain seem Governor, does not think the currency ed to leave him for a minute, and he then relapsed into unconsciousness and the attendants sat in stillness braggadocio of salesmen, but the at- from the standpoint of a campaign waiting for the pale messenger with

THE Jefferson City Tribune says: The

Southwest "Mail," Nevada, Mo. FAYETTE, Mo., May 27.-C. J. Walwest Mail, Nevada, Mo., and has as- the dollar. sociated himself with Harvey Isbell, At the Memphis convention, Mr.

in Centralia it seems.

Bryan at Memphis.

THE MAN FROM NEBRASKA RE-PLIED TO CARLISLE SAID THAT HE HAD CHANGED.

Compared the Secretary's Position Now With That That He Was Supposed to Occupy in 1878.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 24.-Mr. Brym's speech was, in substance, as fol-

CARLISLE, THEN AND NOW. "I have read the speech delivered lay; also that delivered by him at ovington, Ky., last Monday evening, the head of our army." and I have compared them with the Pebruary, 1878, in the House of Repng the death of Saul: 'How are the nighty fallen!"

"In 1878, Mr. Carlisle was hurling he pebbles of truth at the giant of he Philistines-John Sherman. Tolay, as a Goliath, he daily issues is physical strength and mental vigawyer for 20 years, a member of the state Legislature of Kentucky and leutenant Covernor of that State, and was then a member of Congress. Mr. Carlisle did not refer at Memphis o his speech of 1878, but he did refer o it at Covincton, and said:

"Some of the opinions then exressed have been modified, and some I them have been changed altogether y subsequent events and by a more prough investigation of the subjects o which they related, but on the uestion of free coinage, my convicons have never been shaken for a oment.

"But he did not state, even at Covigton, what parts of his former peech he repudiated and what parts e modified. He served in the House and Senate for about 15 years after the naking of that speech, and never upn a single occasion did he attempt to ope that it would be amended in the on of Mr. Cleveland in 1892. It is hat he opposed the free coinage of lso. He said in his speech of 1878:

COMPROMISE MEASURES. ither gold or silver, but in favor of The underlying principle of our Con- The material fact is there was never a the unlimited coinage of both metals stitution has been overturned at the cessation of free and unlimited coinapon terms of exact equality.

"Not only is his present language ontradicted by his former speech, but a letter written in 1890 by him voted against the income tax and in duction of first one and then the other says that he was at that time in favor the case of Judge Shiras public opinion upon the discovery of new mines, kept of the free and unlimited coinage of is a unit. To beat the tax it was found their uniform ratio all this time. The

Mr. Carlisle, in 1878, said: truggle now going on cannot cease. nd ought not to cease, until the inlustrial interests of the country are ally and finally emancipated from the eartless domination of syndicates, tock exchanges and other great comnanciers who are opposed to the use

f silver as standard money. "Mr. Carlisle asks why the adof the restoration of silver gradually ecure the passage of the seigniorage ill just after the repeal of the Sherman law, and did not Mr. Carlisle's chief, Mr. Cleveland, veto this bill, otwithstanding the fact that it was oted for by more than two-thirds of the Democrats of both houses? Did of the advocates of bimetallism in the enate after to support a bill providig for the unlimited coinage of silver. ithout the provocation that the Govrument should charge a seigniorage qual to the difference between the he opponents of silver oppose this en by the able editor of the Post-Disseasure as violently as they did the

better, pass bill after bill, embodying in each some one substantial provision for relief, and send them to the executive for his approval. If he here or elsewhere to enact them into of Missouri Democrats, but they sublaws, notwithstanding his veto, let us, as a last resort, suspend the rules and put them into general appropriation ills, with the distinct understanding are backed by such astounding wealth the Government can get no money.' AN ARGUMENT ANSWERED.

These are the words of the sam stinguished statesman who, at Memohis and Covington, assures the peoole that there is now no need of relief and that we have only to enjoy the

"Mr. Carlisle, in discussing the legal an accomplish no more by free coinage than our little neighbor. Mexico. and overlooks entirely the effect tested fact shown most of all by the orator, but from the view of an ex- inverted touch to summon the spirit which will be produced upon the val-Mexico, and he does not take into creased demand, such as would be and why become agitated over it? I furnished by the United States, will think myself that they are disposed to affect the price of that portion of sil-

ver which falls upon the market. available for coinage annually, he fails explaining and apologizing. The chaos to consider the great increase in the but insists that it is the duty of this den, formerly editor of the Howard Government to maintain a gold stand-County Advertiser, has purchased R. ard, and tries to show that it will Fuller-Warren Furnace. Estimates B. Speed's half interest in the South- cause no appreciation in the value of furnished.

who recently bought R. W. Mitchell's Catchings insisted that the opponents tubular boilers 56x12 feet. One West- ff, silver is much safer than green-eration? half interest. Mr. Walden is one of of silver were expecting international inghouse 25 horse-power engine; all most successful newspaper men in bimetallism. This seeming conflict in operating condition, and will be in the currency, as it is automatically state. between Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Catch- sold cheap. Call on Burks the tinner at Potts & There is another sensational racket ings can be easily explained. Mr. Carlisle believed that the Government

should buy whatever silver it needs, and, therefore, might be called a 'buymetallist.' Mr. Catchings is in favor

of the restoration of silver after there was nothing personal in my two awhile, if other nations will help us, former communications, I signed inand, therefore, may be called a by- itials, placing my name in parenthesis and-by-metallist. MUST ACT ALONE. "What need is there for bimetallism and with some awkwardness as to verif the gold standard will furnish a ity date the first letter "Mexico, May sufficient amount of money? The 15," and the succeeding one "Green-

confession that bimetallism is desir- ville, Miss., May 13," in neither of able destroys all argument advanced which towns have I been for some n behalf of gold monometallism, and, time. when one has admitted the desirability Now, as to Mr. Llewellyn's last comof bimetallism, he must either favor munication. If he will stick to what the restoration of it by the United he says that "There is no one who States alone or submit the destinies would object to maintaining the of this people to foreign nations. It amount of gold and silver in our curhas been, well said that it is more rency as before 1873," we have no langerous to put an English banker at contention with him, and have a good the head of our financial system than man right. Mr. Carlisle in this city on yester- to put an English Admiral at the head But he proceeds to bemist this dec of our navy or an English General at laration with statements without au-

their financial policy to the "idle hold- show, &c. or. He had then been a practicing ers of idle capital, or to their representatives."

What Does It Mean?

o the Editor of the Ledger.

MEXICO, Mo., May 28.—Are we, as States of the Union, even our own beoved Missouri being among the numer. Such an example as we have broad light of public gaze and openly he blood of all liberty-loving citizens. beat the people at the regular session. defeated legislation at their pleasure withdraw the utterances of 1878 or to Justice weeps and her lamentations nodify the emphasis with which he are heard everywhere in our land. hen spoke. He explained that he The highest tribunal of our country roted for free coinage in 1878 in the is covered with shame. Ere, this legree coinage until after the nomina- have disappeared from public view under a cloud of censure, but the padiver, but he ought, in all fairness, to hitherto supposed impregnable forpposed to the free coinage of gold Court of the United States. The rebehest of corporate greed.

doubt the sincerity of the judges who metals, in spite of the increased prothat one of the judges would have to legal tender quality gives to the coin inations of money-grabbers in this in the Supreme Court and now that ountry and Europe." Now, Mr. its rottenness is revealed, what shall carlisle is the honored guest at the we do to restore the stability of our the present derangement of our curonvention attended by bankers and Repulic? Indepence of political action is our only salvation-refusing to able policies, a striking for our homes knife to the hilt against all forms of result of the governmental adoption corruption and immoral tendencies, of the opposite policy-of the demonudging men by associations and past etization act of 1873, limited coinage nistory and trusting only those of un-

uestioned integrity. J. N. Cross. Prays That the Blind May Sec. MEXICO, Mo., May 27.—Dear Sir: As you treat those who differ with you ery kindly. I trust you will give me little space in your newsy paper to

LEDGER. You say you fail to see a single reas on for calling a state convention ullion and coinage values? Did not What do you think of the reasons givpatch, by Bland, Clark and a host of other valiant leaders in the cause of "In 1878, when Mr. Carlisle was in silver? You say that it will result empathy with the masses of the peo- seriously to the party. You have alde, he said: 'Let us, if we can do no ways contended that the majority should rule to this we submit. If majority want a convention they should have it, and it is the only thing that will save the party from defeat in 1896. The Kansas City platform was not definite enough to suit the majority

mitted under protest, and now that

the opponents of 16 to 1 coinage are

pushing the contest so vigorously and

that if the people can get no relief, and such high official influence, it is highly important that we make a efinite and emphatic enunciation on his question, and begin at once to enlist for the great struggle. We must know who are with us and who are against us. These state conventions will make a great break in the party prosperity guaranteed by a gold lines and now is the time to do it, so that all may settle down to their proper places before the '96 campaign begins. ratio, assumes that the United States The Democratic party will elect the next President because it is the party of the people, but it has suffered istself to become well-nigh stranded in an effort to hold certain elements that never of right belonged to it. The use of it in the United States. In party that delays action on the other words, he does not take into silver question until next year will onsideration the fact that the United be badly left. We are trying to prevent Missouri from becoming more than ten times as great as "hopelessly Republican." You say

"in this part of Missouri the rank and onsideration the fact that an in- file want a rest." If so they have it take a rest, but it will be a rest from Democratic blunders and from politicians of British tendencies, whose an- trade. "in estimating the amount of gold ties keep the party busy interpreting,

W. G. Burks is agent for the famous dst wit.

For Sale Cheap. Two Ide engines 11x14 each. Two

MEXICO ELECTRIC LIGHT Co. d6t wit Mexico, Mo. Personal and Otherwise.

GLADSTONE, Miss., May 25.—As to conform to the newspaper rule of signature. You printed name in full

thority and conclusions without rea-Mr. Bryan discussed various phases son. For instance, he says: "The peech delivered by him on the 21st of of the money question. He closed by amount of gold was 16 of gold to six saying that Secretary Carlisle had de- of silver." "In 1849 a gold dollar was esentatives, and I am reminded of serted the "struggling masses," for declared a unit and ordered to be he language used by David in lament- whom he formerly spoke, but that coined." "In 1876 we resumed specie even without his leadership they payment," &c., &c. The facts are: would be able to east their ballots for Specie payment was resumed in 1879, the recreation of the gold and silver after the Bland act of 1878. Congress coinage of the Constitution, and that held without the restoration of silver the present efforts of Secretary Car- coinage provided in that act we could lisle, instead of retarding the move- not resume. There was no such dechallenges to his former friends. His ment, would make his former speech laration for the gold unit in act of peech of 1878 was made when he was familiar to the American people and 1849. And his proportions of gold and 3 years old, in the full possession of show them the danger of intrusting silver in use are all wrong, as we shall

First and foremost, Mr. Llewellyn seems not to comprehend the main issue of this silver controversy. It is not so much the quantity of silver coined as its status as money of final free and independent Republic, ret- redemption-not coin it and then by ograding? The corporations control hostile legislation place it on the level gislation in three-fourths of the of tin or lead as a commodity. He also seems to be unable to get rid of the impression that when the mints were open to free coinage we coined ver vitnessed during the past few weeks little silver because the people didn't of trusted legislators standing up in the want it-"wouldn't have it." If true the inference must be a high testidefying public opinion in pushing the monial to the value if not the popuinterests of soulless corporations and larity of silver, for the mints being rest of the season that we are olitical tricksters is enough to chill open to the coinage of all that came catering for and here are the made a standing market for silver. Of What can we'do? The book combine course silver producers would sell to the mint, regardless whether the peo-The railroads beat the people at the ple wanted it or not, unless they could regular session and also at the special get a better price elsewhere. And session. Other combines secured or as to Mr. Jefferson's stoppage of the coinage of silver dollars having any significance he simply, upon the rec-

ommendation of the Director of the Mint, instructed the silver to be coined into fractional coins to meet the islatures have been bought and sold needs and convenience of the people. enate, but he never voted against and the highest officials of our land There was already a large amount of Mexican and Spanish dollars in circulation made legal tender by Congress, rue that in 1878 Mr. Carlisle did say triotic citizen could always point with There was no stoppage of the mintage supreme confidence and pride to that of silver. All silver offered was taken at the ratio of 15 to 1, even dearer ave stated that he was at that time tress of hope and justice—the Supreme than afterward when in 1834 the ratio was increased to 16 to 1 by lowering cent income tax decision reveals the the gold in the gold coins. From this nsecurity of our great Republic, a it would seem the people had a decid-"I am opposed to free coinage of weakness undreamed of heretofore, ed preference for the white metal age of silver from the foundation o There are only a few who do not the Government to 1873. The two reverse his former opinions and in of both metals their current or ex-Judge Shiras a willing subject was changeable value; but equal and unfound. The similarity of name to that limited coinage is necessary to fixity of a character mentioned in the fifth of the ratio or intrinsic value, as it is chapter of Acts, is so striking that we termed. This was taken away from could not wonder if the fate of the two silver in 1873, the ratio was broken and the metals parted. In the dis cussion of this subject the monometallists are in the habit of attributing rency system to the effects of silver advocacy, when, in fact, the policy o be bound by party caucus to question- the silver advocates has not prevailed. but their predictions have proved peates of bimetallism are not in favor and firesides, war to the knife and the true. The disastrous situation is the

> act of 1878, the Sherman act and its repeal with no provision at all for further coinage of silver. When Democrats so vigorously de iounced these acts, and especially the Sherman law, in their national platform, it was because of the hostility of that law to silver and had not a thought they were electing an adnotice a little article in Saturday? ministration that on its repeal would adopt a policy even more hostile to silver—nay, more: enter into compact with a foreign syndicate by which the

popular verdict and the demands of our great active industries are subordinated to the interests of "the idle holders of idle capital." This contract not only gave the syn dicate management of the gold reserve, but virtually farmed out to the Treasury until the first of October, giving them the exclusive option of any bonds to be issued up to that date, their services paid for by a large margin of profit on the bonds. The seal of secrecy was also stipulated, but Congress, being in session, forced its

divulgence. I quote from speeches of Mr. Carlisle in Congress from which and those of the great commoner, Senator Beck, I imbibed ideas of our currency and finance as inculcated by those leaders of Democracy.

But to return to the amount of coin age. If Mr. Llewellyn will turn to syndicate. page 148 of Coin's "Up to Date" he will find there tabulated from the official reports of the Treasury, figures to show that up to 1840 (including terms all, except a few like Mr. L., who is of Jefferson and Jackson) we coined more than twice as much silver as on this question according to where gold. Then followed the increase of their interests lie. If purely money gold production, including the im- holders and lenders, they will be natmense output of the California mines, urally inclined to the appreciation of when we coined more gold than silver. the money standard by making it gold And here is demonstrated the prime alone; if belonging to the great virtue of a bimetallic standard; the mass of producers engaged in the proexcessive production of one metal is duction of the prime materials which May 13, 1895, I will, or offset by the scant supply of the other, sell for money, while vitally interest- Friday, the Seventh Day of June, thus establishing a compensating sys- ed in the soundness of money, yet do tem so as to avoid an abnormal infla-not want a pinching standard that will between the hours of 9 o'clock in the tion or money stringency (as might depress prices. There is a middle occur if one only be the primary money.) Past experience shows the two together about keep pace in production with the increase of popula- lenders and borrowers by which the

had in use prior to 1873, for an average quisite, does not the restoration of Please of 17,000,000 population, more primary silver to its full purchasing and debtconsumption of gold in the arts and notice the proceedings and see which or real money than has been coined the increase in commerce in the last way the wind blows, and don't forget bundred years. Mr. Carlisle holds out to let the majority rule. I am, yours, with prayerful hope that the blind may an average of 54, with prayerful hope that the blind may be with the manifold multiple studied all these questions and buildsince that date for an average of 54,- wise founders of our Government who tiplication of business enterprises. ed as from inspired tuition, so estab-How does this strike the gold advocates of "sound," "safe" and "honest" money (though I believe they don't metals for 80 odd years until disturbtalk much about "honest" money) ed in 1873, and then abolished for no who fear the floods of the silver reason at all, say our monometallists. said estate are requested to the admitted than the silver reason at all, say our monometallists. acks or any other form of increas

Is Bound to be

We are Doing the

terror for the innumerable

bargain-seekers that have

left our place of business

And faces beaming with sat-

Progress!

knows no satisfaction with past

success. It's your patronage for

this week, next week and the

inducements we are offering:

The largest and best assort-

ment of Clothing and Gent's

Furnishing Goods in town.

and in large quantities.

A guarantee with every arti-

cle of a respectable price by

a concern whose interests

We acknowledge no compe-

Tell every man you meet that

Leading Clothiers & Furnishers

OF MEXICO.

has narrowed the metallic or "hard

money" basis and made necessary the

retention and substitution of National

the disadvantage of corporation con-

crol of the circulation instead of its

production and free coinage of the

precious metals, such gradual in-

crease goes on in spite of credit con-

traction or panie, and is a continuing

can produce all the gold we want,"

has already been shown to be fallac-

ious on the authority of the Treasury

Department and the current discus-

the calling of an international con-

ference in order to reach an agree-

nodification by the Ministry was pro-

posed and promptly voted down by a

Mr. Llewellyn might equally claim,

over" on the silver question in your

paper and this is my last; and after

theoretically wrong, people will line up

ground of justness in which the var-

lished it, and this standard proved the

GREEN CLAY.

similar vote of two to one.

sions of the commercial world. The of section 28, township 51, range 9

latest formal action of the German west, all lying and bely

relief against such disturbances.

automatic regulation by the normal

tion the proper place is

for Clothing of any descrip-

Second-

I hird—

century.

Fourth—

tition in prices.

Business!

with their

League of Local Building and Loan Associations of Missouri will thank FOR A you most heartily for the generous space you afforded us in your paper, and for the admirable reports of our meeting. I am under personal obligations to you for your kindness and consideration. Mexico is a charming city, its people hospitable and generous, and its daily paper, the LEDGER, a

A Great Drawing Card. when I see it, for I, myself, was a newspaper editor and publisher for 12 years. With high personal regards, I am, very faithfully yours, E. H. PHELPS.

> held away from here. WE HAVE \$1,000

The next piano contest of the stu-

dents of Hardin College will likely be

model of neatness, make-up and mat-

ter. I think I know a good newspaper

Highly Pleased With Mexico.

MEXICO, Mo., May 28.-DEAR SIR-

am sure every member of the State

THE PUBLIC Or less to place on So or

more acres of good land Is not slow to appreciate a on most favorable terms. good thing, and even the in-

clement weather has had no CHARLES DOWNING, Loan Agent,

Room No. 3, Harper Building. during the past two weeks Also negotiates small loans for a short time on personal and chattel mortgage securities.

Spring Outfits BIDS FOR BRIDGES.

On Friday, June 7, 1895. will let to the best bidder, at the cast

front door of the Court House in Mexco, Missouri, the contracts for the following wooden bridges for Audrain The Lynch bridge, 40 foot span, 24 foot of approaches, situated in section 17, township 51, range 6. The John Fountain bridge, 30 foot

an, 28 foot of approaches, in section 3, township 52, range 11. The Mathew Fountain bridge, 40 foot span, 28 foot of approaches, in section , township 52, range 11. The Sefe Eubanks bridge, 30 foot span, 24 foot of approaches, in section 29, township 52, range 8.

The George Horton bridge, 35 foot span, 28 foot of approaches, in section

28, township 50, range 7. The Frank Hagedorn bridge, 60 foot long, in section 15, township 52, range The Thomas Ford bridge, 24 foot trestle, in section 30, township 50, The advantages of goods range 9.
The Smith bridge, 24 foot trestle, in section 22, township 51, range 9. bought this season for cash

The Lowery bridge, 20 foot trestle, in section 2, township 51, range 6.
Scott bridge, 65 foot span, 30 foot of approaches, in section 28, township 51, Also repairs on Walker bridge, new floor and approaches.

Plans and specifications can be seen at my office after May 21. All contracts will be let subject to

have been identical with Mex- the approval of the County Court. ico for over a quarter of a Bridge Commissioner for Audrain Co

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION

JESSE H. CARTER ET AL., Plaintiffs, VS. ORA CARTER ET AL.,

In the Circuit Court of Audrain County, Missouri.

By virtue and authority of a decree and order of sale made by the said Court, in the above entitled cause and of a certified copy thereof, dated February 27, 1895, I will, on Friday, the Seventh Day of June,

A. D., 1895, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the orenoon and 5 o'clock in the aftersoon of that day, at the front door of he Court House, in the City of Mexico, in Audrain County, Missouri, sell, at public vendue, to the highest hidder, the following described real estate, viz East half of the southeast quarter of section 33 and 30 acres south part of the northwest quarter of the south west quarter of section 34 and 13 acres north part southwest of the southwest Bank or other paper currency based quarter of section 34, all in township

upon some form of bond issue. With 51, Range 10 in Andrain County, Mis Terms of sale as follows, viz: Cash. J. N. STEPHENS,

SHERIFF'S SALE By virtue and anthority of a transcript execution issued from the office Audrain County, Missouri, returnable The other principal prop to Mr. at the June term, 1895, of said Court, Llewellyn's gold pretension, "that we and to me directed in favor of J. A. are the richest people on earth and Robinson and against John Henly, have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest and claim of the said John Henly of, in and to the following described real estate, to Fifty acres off of the south end of the

Reichstag was, by vote of 72 to 38, for County and State of Missouri; and I will, on Friday, the Seventh Day of June, A. D., 1895, ent for the enlarged use of silver by between the hours of 9 o'clock in the nternational bimetallism. A dilatory forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front Court House door, in the City of Mexico, County of Audrain, aforesaid, sell the same, or so much thereof as may be required, at public vendue, to the while with us on the status before highest bidder for each in hand (sub-

1873, that we are a big and rich nation to satisfy said execution and costs. manage our own currency as estabtd. Sheriff of Audrain County, Mo lished for 80 years, and need ground arms to no foreign government or SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION. I think you are about "slopped W. B. McIntire, et al.,

> ESSIE A. HICKMAN ET AL., n the Circuit Court of Audrain Coun-

Plaintiffs

ty, Missouri. By virtue and authority of a decree and order of sale made by the said Court, in the above entitled

and of a certified copy thereof, dated forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of

ious interests of the producers are ico, in Audrain County, Missouri, sell, best conserved and fair between at public yendue, to the highest bidtion and the needs of commerce and standard should be maintained con- west quarter of section No. twelve. stant, without appreciation or depre- township No. fifty, range No. nine (9) Coin further demonstrates that we ciation. Under all the conditions re- west, being about forty acres of land. Terms of sale as follows, viz: Cash.
J. N. STEPHENS,

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters

saac Henry Bratton, deceased, have been granted to the

administration

test of the variable production of both the Probate Court of Audrain County, Missouri, bearing date May 23, 1895.
All persons having claims against said estate are requested to exhibit Are we wiser than they in our gen- tor within one year after date of granting letters, or they may be pre-George Horton, of near Martins- and if such claims be not exhibited luded from any benefit of such estate. the product of the earth and labor and not of the printing press.

burg, was in town this week on business and says the outlook for crops is will be forever barred.

J. T. WILLIAMS.